

CUBANS MAY WELL

TREMBLE NOW

General Weyler Reached His Destination

Yesterday Morning.

HE WAS AT ONCE SWORN IN

Took the Oath of Captain General in Gallant Style.

PATRIOTISM AND GREAT MANY BRASS BANDS

What the Situation in Cuba Is Just Now—Particulars About Havana.

Havana, February 10.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)—The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII, with General Weyler, the newly appointed captain general and commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba on board, arrived off Morro castle at 9 o'clock this morning and at 10 o'clock entered the harbor and steamed up to the city. As the warship passed Morro castle she was saluted by the guns of that fortress and as she proceeded was welcomed by thunders of artillery from the Cabañas fortress and the dipping of flags and other greetings from the ships in the harbor.

General Weyler, who was accompanied by Generals Barcos, Armas and the Marquis de Alameda, the latter having been designated by the queen regent to be second to General Weyler in command, disembarked shortly before noon and was met by civil and military officials, who escorted him to the palace.

The streets were lined with people and the entire city was decorated with flags, bunting, flowers and every conceivable bit of color, even to the hanging of red blankets out of the windows of dwellings.

The Oath of Office.
General Weyler proceeded on foot from the landing to the palace, where he at once took the oath of office as captain general of Cuba.

After this ceremony the new governor and commander-in-chief held a reception in the palace, receiving the leading citizens of Cuba, a number of grandees of Spain, the heads of the various commercial bodies, the leaders of the political parties and the foreign consuls.

Crowds of people in holiday attire filled the street and the Plaza de Armas in the vicinity of the palace of the captain general was packed with cheering men, women and children, while numerous bands of music played patriotic airs. The weather was delightful and the enthusiasm of the populace unlimited.

It is said that among the insurgents who were killed in the battle which took place last week at Candelaria, in the province of Pinar del Rio, was a young man named Menocal, one of two brothers in the Cuban service and a cousin of Anacleto Menocal, of the Nicaragua canal.

As the Trouble Stands.
Havana, February 8, via Tampa, Fla., February 10.—General Weyler has opportunity to achieve world-wide fame. He succeeds Spain's greatest general and has a much more difficult task than the latter faced when he arrived from Spain last April.

The insurrection has spread until the whole of Cuba is involved, and instead of disorganized bands in the mountains, he has a fairly well-organized army operating in the open against the soldiers of Spain. He has many capable generals to carry out his orders and an army of regulars and volunteers numbering 200,000 men. Forty-six men-of-war and gunboats patrol the coasts and guard the harbors. Small forts and blockhouses have been built at all important towns on lines of railroad and barricades have been erected at hundreds of other places.

A trocha, or strong line has been established across the island from Havana to Bahama. Railroad cars for fuel and transport of troops have been armor clad and the Spanish army now has methods of moving bodies of men, concentrating strong forces and pushing the war against the enemy which were lacking in the beginning. It requires the same tactics, preparations, and without them effective work could not be done against the rebels.

What Weyler Will Do.

Now that the strength of the enemy and his elusive ways are appreciated by the Spanish, and his general plan of operations understood General Weyler need not fight in the dark, as Campos did for a time, but may be expected to dispose his superior forces in a way that will crush the enemy and put an end to the army of liberation. These are the possibilities.

The short time that remains before the rainy season sets in may prove a handicap and the mysterious way in which the enemy grows stronger after every move may make the task of putting him down difficult. However, all loyal Spaniards look to General Weyler for great things and predict their accomplishment. Americans and others here who desire peace before calamity engulf all business hope that Weyler will follow the methods of modern warfare, catch prisoners properly, prevent wholesale arrests of suspected citizens and give the enemy a chance to surrender for his wounded. They hope to see the war fought in the field and not in towns whose citizens have not risen, and hope that Spain will fight armed men only, and that those who sympathize with their race, but remain quiet will not be declared traitors and spies.

What Fortifications Mean.

Spain is fortifying Havana for any emergency that may arise. Recently four coast defense guns of about sixty tons each arrived from Spain. They are now being moved along temporary tracks in the Santa Clara battery, the most modern of Havana's fortifications. This battery is built on a rocky hill between the city and the sea. It is about one mile west of Morro castle. It commands the approach of vessels from the north and west, while a battery beyond Morro does similar service toward the east. Neither of these batteries commands the land approach, but can even point a gun toward the city itself. Of all of Havana's forts these are the only ones containing modern guns. The manner in which the forts are being strengthened shows that Spain is preparing for others than the insurgents.

When the news of the action of the committee on foreign affairs of the United States senate reached here one of the most prominent political leaders here said to me:

"We are preparing for any emergency. Tell that to the people of the United States. Go down to La Machine yourself

and tell them what guns we are unloading and placing in our forts."

A Glance at the Guns.
This gentleman meant no threat. He believed that the surest way to prevent foreign war is to make a show of strength. A glance at some of the big guns around Havana is disappointing if one looks for strength. Most of the guns are half century old; some are still more ancient. For decorative purposes they are equal to those on Castle William and some at Forts Wadsworth, Hamilton, and New York harbor. For active service they are practically worthless. The few modern guns here would be effective if well manned. As to what the Spanish gunners would do with them I can make no guess. The Chinese had good guns of their ships and in their forts, but Japan showed that there is more in men behind guns than in the guns themselves. J. P. CLARK.

THE COAT FIT JACKSON.

EVIDENCE THAT HE KILLED PEARL BRYAN

Rapidly Coming to Light—Miss Hollingsworth Trying to Shield Jackson.

Cincinnati, O., February 10.—Yesterday the detectives in the Fort Thomas murder case took the bloody coat found in a catch basin to the jail and tried it on Jackson, the man who is charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan. He claimed that he put it in a closet on January 6th in his room at the boarding house, and that he had not seen it in his hands since. He put it on, and the negro, Allen Johnson, said it looked like the coat Jackson had on the night he took Pearl Bryan away in a cab. The cap found on the body of Walling, and he said it was his, but that Jackson used to wear it. It was next taken to Jackson, who put it on and it adjusted itself to him nicely. Inquiries were made yesterday at all the toll gates and revealed some interesting facts.

Two separate witnesses testified to the fact that the coat was driven rapidly toward the scene of the murder about 10 o'clock Friday and back at the same breakneck pace after 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Searching parties made a thorough search of the sand bar at Dayton yesterday in hopes of finding the missing head. Both parties went to the sand bar, but neither was able to find it. It is understood that a request will be issued by Governor Bradley within the next few days.

Do Not Believe Her.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 10.—Facts that cast a serious doubt upon the story of Lula May Hollingsworth, who says that Pearl Bryan committed suicide, developed here yesterday, and as a result it is being claimed that the girl is attempting to shield Jackson, and that she did not see Pearl Bryan at the time that she stopped over here to board a Cincinnati train. Miss Hollingsworth claims that she met Pearl about 4 o'clock; that the latter confided the story of her troubles to her, and that she gave her a prescription which would help her out of her condition. If Pearl Bryan arrived in Cincinnati between 6 and 7 o'clock, as all the facts indicate, she could not have been in Indianapolis at 4 o'clock, and if she was here and met Miss Hollingsworth at the latter time, she could not possibly have reached Cincinnati until after 8 o'clock, when the latter still sticks to her story, however.

Miss Hollingsworth confessed to the police yesterday that she saw Will Wood and Pearl Bryan in this city on Thursday afternoon before the murder, she says that Miss Bryan told her that Walling was also here. Walling and Miss Bryan, according to her story, spent Thursday night here, but she refuses to tell where. Miss Hollingsworth was locked up, as it is believed that she knows far more than she is willing to tell.

She Makes Another Confession.

Another confession was wrung from Lula May Hollingsworth late tonight by the police superintendent, in which she says, she herself, officiated at the criminal operation which was performed on the body of Miss Bryan, came from Cincinnati here for that purpose, accompanied by Walling, and returned to that city by the train which was deposited for examination yesterday.

Miss Hollingsworth received a letter from Walling yesterday saying that Pearl was very sick and within a day or two afterwards there was a second operation which was performed on her body and that he and a negro took the body to the Kentucky side of the river, where it was beheaded with a butcher's knife, and the head was tossed into the river as he crossed the suspension bridge, on his return to Cincinnati. Miss Hollingsworth claims that the first letter from Jackson she received Sunday night was the one in which he told her that the second was placed with an attorney with instructions not to make public its contents until it becomes necessary as evidence in relief of Jackson and Walling.

WORKING THE RESERVE.

How the Gold Is Drawn Out with Legal Tender.

New York, February 10.—The deposits of gold in the treasury today in payment for bonds were \$7,470,554. In addition, considerable amounts of gold were withdrawn from the treasury today in payment for bonds. The report that the treasury had rejected gold arose in this way: For some time past a bullion dealer in Wall street has been selling gold at a premium. Today he presented \$300,000 legal tenders and withdrew the same amount of gold. Five hundred thousand dollars in gold were immediately turned into the bond department. On the second transaction of \$300,000 he secured the gold in bags, and gave it to the clerks of the firms who were selling gold at a premium. The new 4s, who had accompanied him to the treasury, it was then that Assistant Treasurer Jordan objected to having the subtreasury used as an annex to a bullion broker's office. The dealers in question made charges of favoritism against Mr. Jordan, but the point of his argument lies in the fact that he did not care to cart the gold from the subtreasury and then bring it back.

Probably such a course would reduce the insignificant profit he secures by selling government gold at a premium through the agency of legal tenders.

THE VOTE THAT FAILED.

Hunter Lacked but One of an Election Yesterday.

Frankfort, Ky., February 10.—There were 102 members present in the joint assembly today and Hunter once more came within one vote of an election. This happened as the result of a pair between Senator Ogilvie, democrat, and Representative Poor, populist, who were absent. The vote stood Hunter, 51; Blackburn, 49; scattering, 2. Necessary to a choice, 50.

This is expected to be the most interesting week of the session and it is claimed will see the end of the prolonged deadlock. The contest cases will be taken up tomorrow in case of the return of Lieutenant Governor Worthington, who is presiding officer of the joint assembly.

British Warships.

Cowes, February 10.—The new flying squadron of British warships, headed for Bournemouth, Bantay bay, on the south coast of Ireland, today.

WHERE DIVISION

IS INEVITABLE

The Senate Tariff Bill and Silver

Substitute Involved.

ONE MUST GO TO DEFEAT

Free Coinage People Fear Tariff Will

Win Out.

WHAT EITHER OF THESE RESULTS MAY MEAN

A Talk with Mr. James Swann on

Bonds—Believes They Came at the Right Time.

Washington, February 10.—(Special.)—The senate is in very much of a tangle over the silver-tariff bill. The republican leaders fear a vote just at present indicating the ultimate defeat of the tariff bill and the democrats leaders fear defeat in their tactics to prevent the passage of the tariff bill. In consequence, both parties agreed today that the question should go over until tomorrow.

Both sides wanted time to consult and time to arrange and agree upon a programme of action. All sorts of claims are set forth tonight. The republican leaders have some hope of holding their men in line for the tariff alone. Then they are attempting to discover with some of the democratic senators who are high tariff men as well as goldbugs. It is understood that the caucus element of the senate has proposed to aid the republicans in the passage of the bill provided they get the bond bill to the president without a free silver amendment. The only way this latter can be done, is for the silver republican senators to abandon their hope for silver after it becomes evident that there can be no silver legislation at this session. Judging however, from the circular signed by the western republican senators, it is not probable that any such deal can be effected.

The bill as it now stands may be referred to the finance committee in order that both sides may gain time. There is all sorts of compromise talk. Both parties are badly divided on the silver question and there is much division among the democrats on the tariff.

One democratic senator told me today that the so-called emergency tariff bill was of no great importance and he saw no reason why the democrats should fight it. Another democratic statesman said he was very much opposed to allowing the emergency tariff to pass. He believed it would have a tendency to weaken the fight for silver within the democratic party. In explaining this statement he said if the tariff bill went to the president he would send a ringing message to congress vetoing it. The result would be to arouse the country on this question again, and in doing so turn back the financial question to second place.

The silver democrats want to keep the silver question to the front. They are determined to force the issue, and if possible have free coinage a plank in the democratic platform. There is a similar feeling in the republican party, and this fight now on at both house and the senate means much in the genuine contest. It has been decided to vote on the silver bond bill in the house on next Thursday or Friday. General debate will run until Wednesday afternoon. Thursday will be devoted to debate under the five-minute rule, and the bill will be reported to the senate for a final vote on Friday. Judge Crisp and Mr. Dingley will close the debate for the respective sides. What the vote will be is already known. No one expects the silver substitute to pass the house. Mr. Reed has that body too well under control. It is not probable that more than 100 votes will be cast for the substitute—debate cannot change them; therefore the debate which has been going on has been largely for the consumption of the constituents at home and for the people at large.

Both the speeches of Judge Crisp and Mr. Dingley are expected to be largely of a political nature for policy, and effect upon the country. The only genuine argument that has been made in the debate was that of Towne of Minnesota, on Saturday, and that is acknowledged on all sides to be the greatest silver speech ever made in congress.

Mr. Swann's Views.

Among the many holders for bonds who came over from New York for the opening of the bids was Mr. James Swann. Mr. Swann was one of the Stewart syndicate which was a fraction outbid by the Morgan crowd.

Mr. Swann characterizes the issue as a great success. Contrary to the comment, he says, "the bids for this issue do not demonstrate that the private bond sale last year was an unwise act on the part of Mr. Cleveland. But for that act, this issue would not have been possible. Mr. Cleveland had but forty-eight hours then in which to act to save the country from a panic. Had he delayed, we would have been on the rocks. It is true the bonds were sold cheap. But the Morgan syndicate made no great amount upon them. They entered a contract to see that the gold reserve was maintained for a certain time and it cost them much money to do this. The situation was such that Mr. Cleveland had to act as he did. His act then made this issue possible and saved the credit of the country."

Mr. Swann now thinks congress should provide for the coinage of the silver, and that the treasury should pay out silver whenever possible, and hold the greenbacks. He then thinks congress should appoint a committee as a part of a commission to be appointed by the president, composed of experienced financiers, to draft a general financial bill, changing the present laws of the country and removing the government from the banking business. Mr. Swann is highly in favor of retiring the greenbacks. If that is done, he thinks we can afford to coin and put in circulation a thousand million of silver dollars.

Mr. Swann denies the story that money has been sent to New York to control the democratic convention and prevent the adoption of a silver platform. Unless the democrats adopt a gold platform, he says the democratic business men of New

York will vote the republican ticket, and, if necessary, will subscribe funds to elect it. E. W. B.

CAMERON ON CUBA.

Introduced a Resolution Recognizing Rebels as Belligerents.

Washington, February 10.—Mr. Cameron introduced a joint resolution relative to the termination of the war in Cuba. After a preamble quoting from the president's last annual message what is said in reference to that subject, the joint resolution provides that "as it appears there are no means of securing permanent peace to Cuba except by the recognition of its right to self-government, the good offices of the United States are earnestly recommended to the favorable consideration of the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The resolution was read a first and second time and laid on the table for the present.

Senator Quay's resolution to recommit the house tariff bill with the free coinage amendment to the finance committee for further consideration was laid before the senate, and on the suggestion of Mr. Gorman, Mr. Quay consented to let it go over until tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Call the resolution, as to the recognition of the independence of Cuba was made the special order after the urgent deficiency bill.

Mr. Thurston, republican of Nebraska, introduced a special explanation in reference to a bill introduced by him last Thursday providing a pension to the freedmen. He had stated, at the time, that he introduced the bill by request and that fact was noted on the bill. Nevertheless he found himself credited by the press of the country with the authorship and advocacy of the measure. He was entitled to no such credit. It was a copy of a bill that had been introduced in the house in the fifty-first congress and that had been prepared by a Virginian (Colonel Vaughan), who had been a soldier in the confederacy and who was a democrat of the ultra Bourbon type. He (Mr. Thurston) believed that the bill had been framed with a just recognition of the great moral obligations which the government assumed when it called a peon from bondage not only to the privileges, but also to the responsibilities and duties of freemen. The bill, he said, was sent to careful examination and he introduced it in order that it might be brought to the attention of congress for future examination, deliberation and action.

A speech in relation to the Monroe doctrine was made by Mr. Smith, democrat, of New Jersey. He declared himself opposed to the resolution offered by his colleague, Mr. Sewell, republican, of New Jersey, which declares the president's message important; equally opposed to that reported to the committee on foreign relations by Mr. Davis, republican, of New York, extending application of the Monroe doctrine, and as having very little to do with the subject of the resolution. He would not support any action of any kind by the senate at this time. And he wound up his speech by a declaration that there was only one thing for which he would cheerfully give his vote, and that was a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Lindsay, democrat of Kentucky, gave notice of an amendment to the house tariff bill—proposing to repeal the provision of the tariff act which provides for the duty of 1/4 of a cent per pound on all sugars above number 16 Dutch standard, and on all other sugars.

The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of the joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds for the year 1896, and to report to the house after announcement of the death of Representative Crain the senate, at 3:30 o'clock, adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE LOSES A MEMBER.

Resolutions Were Adopted on the Sudden Death of Mr. Crain.

Washington, February 10.—When the house resumed its session at 10:30 o'clock this morning, black draftsman and clerk occupied by the late Representative Crain, of Texas, announced to the half dozen members present the unexpected news of his death.

Mr. Hainer, republican of Nebraska, offered a resolution to substitute of the senate to the tariff bill. He asked why this debate was carried on in face of the fact that they knew that the proposition would be rejected by the house.

Mr. Caldwell, republican of Kansas, speaking in favor of the senate substitute, advocated the coinage of the seigniorage of the bullion in the treasury.

Mr. Caldwell, republican of Kansas, opposed the senate substitute, deprecating the attitude of the faction in favor of the free coinage of silver, by which they said they could not be crystallized into law, and the debate tended only to increase the disquiet and unrest of the people. One of Mr. Hainer's most bittered listeners was ex-Representative Bryan, his colleague in the fifty-second and fifty-third congresses, who occupied a seat just across the aisle.

Mr. McDearmon, democrat, of Tennessee, speaking in favor of the senate substitute, advocated the coinage of the seigniorage of the bullion in the treasury.

Mr. Sawyer, democrat, of Kansas, advocated the senate substitute for the reason that a great majority of the people desired free coinage of silver.

The house at 11:35 o'clock a. m., adjourned for the day. The senate at 11:35 o'clock a. m., adjourned for the day. The house at 11:35 o'clock a. m., adjourned for the day. The senate at 11:35 o'clock a. m., adjourned for the day.

AMBASSADOR UHL NOW.

His Nomination Has Been Confirmed.

Washington, February 10.—The president today nominated and the senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Edwin F. Uhl, of Michigan, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

Third Secretary of State William W. Rockhill, of Maryland, has been selected to succeed Mr. Uhl as first assistant secretary of state.

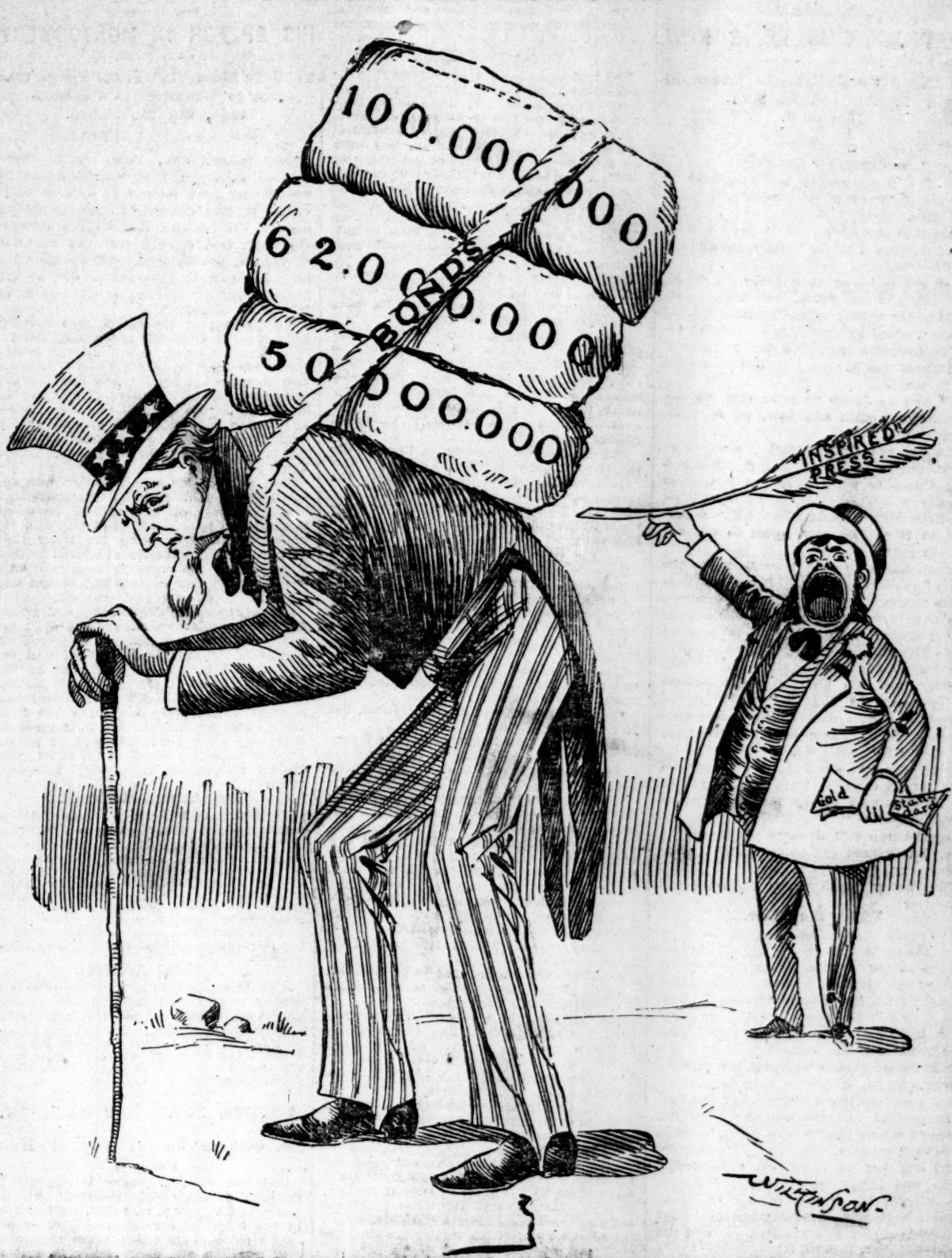
How Bonds Are Paid For.

The treasury gold reserve stood at the close of business today at slightly less than \$25,000,000. The withdrawals today aggregated \$2,331,000, and in the opinion of treasury officials indicated that further withdrawals would be made by successful bidders to make payment for the bonds awarded on Wednesday last.

Newman's Nomination Reconsidered.

In the senate, in executive session, this

THE PEOPLE'S NEW BURDEN.



Voice of the "Inspired" Press—There's prosperity for you! What right has Uncle Sam to kick! It's a testimonial to his good credit!

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

DESPERATE DEED OF A MISSISSIPPI MAN.

He Murdered His Daughter and Then Blew His Brains Out—A Sad Story Back of the Crime.

Meridian, Miss., February 10.—(Special.)—Further particulars of a horrible crime committed near Antioch, Jasper county, on Friday night last reached this city today, when information was received of the death of another victim. On the night mentioned T. J. Wood, a white man of a very bad character, living near the village named, imbibed rather too freely of wild cat whisky of his own manufacture, and going to his home not far distant, deliberately murdered his grown daughter, or so badly injured her as to cause death, which happened at a late hour last night.

The weapon used was a hatchet. After beating the girl into insensibility, the inhuman father left her for dead and going to his room committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a 44 caliber Colts pistol.

The unfortunate young woman lingered till yesterday, when she died. She was never able to ascribe any motive which caused her father to commit the deed. Since the crime was committed it appears that Wood had been guilty of incest. The girl was in a delicate condition when she was killed. Wood has been regarded as a fanatic, and his wife has narrowly escaped death at his hands several times.

Excitement over the affair is intense.

DRAGGED INTO AN ALLEY.

Robbed and Assaulted by Nine Negroes.

Charleston, S. C., February 10.—(Special.)—Nine negroes were arrested this morning charged with having committed a crime too fiendish and diabolical in its details to even admit of an attempt at description. On the books each one of them is charged with criminal assault and highway robbery. The victim was a white woman, a woman of disrepute, but nevertheless a weak dependent creature and therefore deserving of the protection which the law should afford.

The crime was committed several nights ago, but the story was kept secret until the arrest of the men yesterday.

The unfortunate victim, whose name is Bertha Broutenry, tells a story that is almost incredible. She said that on the night in question she went to a restaurant in Market street. When she left it five burly negroes rushed upon her, and taking her in their arms carried her into a dark alley in Anson street, near Market. There they tore off her rings in such greedy haste that she begged them not to break her fingers. Her clothes were torn to shreds and \$12 that she had was taken also.

During the robbery she was held down. In the mud of the alley by the negroes and her arms and body bruised in their clutches.

After some time the woman's screams reached the ears of a negro man who was passing by in Anson street. He rushed into the black alley and cried out: "For God's sake, don't kill the woman." He succeeded in releasing the woman from her captors and half carried her from the alley into

ESCORTED HOME.

A Committee to Accompany the Remains of Mr. Crain to Texas.

Washington, February 10.—The Texas delegation held a meeting this morning and adopted a resolution expressing their sorrow at the death of their colleague, Mr. Crain. Speaker Reed appointed as the committee of representatives to accompany the remains to Texas Messrs. Pendleton and Crowley, of Texas; Kyle of Mississippi, McDearmon of Tennessee, Miles of Maryland, Miles of Michigan, Leonard of Pennsylvania; Eddy of Minnesota, and Murphy of Illinois.

The funeral train will leave by the Southern railway at 10:30 tonight.

Took \$100, Left \$10,000.

Dubuque, Ia., February 10.—Burglars entered the bank of Earlville, Ia., at 4 o'clock this morning and secured \$100 from the cash drawer. They blew open the safe containing \$10,000, but took fright and fled without the money.

WIND WRECKED A TRAIN.

It Boarded Down the Canyon and Blew Passenger Cars Into a Creek.

Georgetown, Col., February 10.—The regular Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf train from Denver, was blown from the track at Fish Lake, about ten miles below this place at 11 o'clock Sunday and completely wrecked. Fortunately no one was hurt beyond a few cuts and bruises.

The most serious injuries were Fred Van Syklen and wife, of Chicago, the former being cut on the scalp and forehead, the latter cut on the face and left thigh. These two were in the parlor car at the time the coach rolled over and were thrown to the roof as it struck the side of the embankment. The others injured are: H. C. Hill, Boston; Mrs. P. B. Hill, Chicago; Stanley Gillard, Chicago; W. F. Gowdy and Percy Dazy, Chicago. All were taken to Denver on a relief train.

The train consisted of a parlor car, day coach, baggage car and locomotive, proceeding up the heavy grade toward Georgetown, when the high wind, roaring like the cannon, lifted the cars from the track. The parlor car turned completely over and landed in the creek; the others were turned over on their sides, including the tender of the locomotive.

ELECTROCUTED HIMSELF.

Young George Roberts Touched a Dead Wire and Was Shocked to Death.

Baltimore, Md., February 10.—While playing on the roof of a house on Colvin streets last night, George Roberts, sixteen years old, was instantly killed by electricity.

A "dead" telephone wire had fallen from the base of a pole. Young Roberts touched the wire, which had been charged by contact with an electric light wire, and was killed by the electric current until released by an electrician, who blew the boy from the ground, thus breaking the connection.

One of Roberts' hands was burned to the bone; otherwise there was no mark on the body when examined at the city hospital.

Boiler Explosion Causes Death.

Providence, R. I., February 10.—One of the boilers in the battery of sixteens at the Ann and Hope mill belonging to the Lonsdale Company, exploded this morning and as a result the foreman, Patrick McConon, was killed; Hugh McClaren, fatally injured and James Duffy and James Finnegan painfully scalded by escaping steam.

A section of the boiler shell, measuring about 100 feet into the mill yard. The boiler house was badly wrecked. What caused the explosion is not yet known.

Death Follows a Boxing Bout.

Philadelphia, February 10.—Fred Schlechter, who sustained a fracture of the skull in a boxing bout on Saturday night with Harry Pluckfelder, an ex-police-man, died this morning. The men met in Schlechter's mattress factory in the presence of a score of spectators, and after the set-to, Schlechter went to his home unaided. In a short time, however, he became unconscious and he was then removed to a hospital, where he died.

Four Drowned While Drunk.

Winston, N. C., February 10.—Zet McCollen, Edith Lennons, Dennis Gunn and the latter's son, were drowned Saturday night while attempting to cross Dan River, which was badly swollen, four miles from Stoneville, N. C. All of the parties were intoxicated. The bodies were found and taken out of the river yesterday.

ON POLITICS.

has announced his ship of the North-Atlantic, and he will be the present in-charge of the ship. He is strong and healthy, and will be a lively and active member of the crew. He is a native of the city, and has been in the service of the city for many years.

He will not resign, as he has been in the service of the city for many years, and he is a native of the city. He is a lively and active member of the crew, and he will be a valuable asset to the ship.

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THE LAST PEACEFUL

The Police Board Ends Its Existence in an Orderly Manner.

CAPT. ENGLISH'S LAST MEETING

He and Mr. Stockell Go Out This Morning.

THE NEW POLICE BOARD MEETS IN MARCH

Chief Connolly Made Chief in Fact in Matters Relating to the Detective Department—Routine Business.

Chief of Police Connolly will reorganize the present detective force as appointed by the board of police commissioners at a special meeting held at the time of the abolition of the old detective department. The board selected six patrolmen to do detective work in place of the old force, the appointments being temporary.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board yesterday afternoon Chief Connolly was authorized to make such changes in the present force as he deemed best. The entire matter was placed in his hands and it appears that in this instance he is chief of police in reality.

The chief stated after the meeting of the board that he will probably make at least two changes in the present force, but he declined to name the men who will be put back to regular patrol duty. The board also authorized the chief to appoint a clerk in the detective office—the place held by Mr. Walter Johnson up to the time of the abolition of the detective department—and Mr. Johnson will be transferred to the office again. His salary was not fixed by the board, but it will probably be the same as that of a patrolman.

When asked last night if he would appoint any of the old detectives to duty in the new force, the chief declined to do so. He said that he would consider the matter fully and arrive at a conclusion which seemed to be the best interests of the department. It is said that some of the members of the old department are anxious to get back to detective work and that most of those at present working as detectives are as anxious to get back to patrol duty.

Peaceful Meeting.

The last meeting of the board as presently constituted was held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and it was a record breaker in point of harmony. Not a ripple of discord disturbed the session and unless it occurred in some session not yet held, the members looked horns as of yore. After a session of continued estrangement and discord appears that the commissioners have reached a point of view of good will and started out with the determination of ending the existence of the present board in an orderly manner.

Captain English Goes Out.

Captain English's connection with the board practically ended with the meeting of yesterday. Unless a special meeting is held during the month he will not sit with the board again before the expiration of his present term. At the first council meeting next month his successor will be elected to take his seat at the next meeting of the board. And Captain English may or may not be re-elected.

With Captain English, Mr. Stockell, one of the new commissioners, will go out of office at the first March meeting of the board. He was elected to the position of member of the board on January 1st last. Mr. Stockell will doubtless be a candidate for re-election and it is said that his chances for the place are good.

Won't Be Chairman.

If re-elected a member of the board Captain English will not be a candidate for the chairmanship. He so informed the board in an interview which appeared in Sunday's paper. He states that he will not accept the chairmanship in any event and will not be an aspirant to the place if re-elected a member of the board. Captain English has been connected with the police department of Atlanta since 1881, his service beginning with his term as mayor on January 1st of that year. For two years he was an ex-officio member of the police board as Mayor King is now. At the expiration of his term as mayor on January 1, 1893, his connection with the board terminated.

Captain English's Good Work.

In March, 1893, he was elected a member of the police board and since that time up to the present has been a member of it constantly. For the past year he has devoted a part of his time serving the city as commissioner and for the greater part of the time was chairman of the board. Taking charge of the department he has been successful in many ways. When it needed reorganization, he reorganized it. When it needed better police protection, he secured it. He served in the capacity of commissioner faithfully and to him is due much of the credit for the successful work of the department for many years.

Mr. Brotherton Accommodated.

Considerable routine business was transacted by the board yesterday. The regular meeting was held at 7 o'clock last night, but on account of the meeting of the new city executive committee at the courthouse the meeting was postponed. The board was called to order at 7 o'clock in the afternoon and as to enable Captain Brotherton, a member of the new committee, to attend the meeting, the board adjourned until 7 o'clock. The members of the police board—Mayor King, Chairman Johnson, Captain English, Mr. Beattie, Mr. Brotherton, Mr. Branan and Mr. Stockell—were present when the chairman called to order.

Harris for Sixty Days.

Officer J. C. Harris, who was suspended for being under the influence of intoxicants while on duty on January 23, was heard before the board on the charge. He pleaded guilty. The board directed the chairman to reprimand him for his conduct.

Coker Fired Negroes.

Patrolman Coker answered a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer, in that he ejected colored people—R. H. Carter among others—from one of the entrances to the union depot last night during the exposition. The evidence showed that large crowds congregated about the depot entrances and the officer asked that he be allowed to clear the aisles in order that the people might pass. The officer was exonerated by the board.

Kelly Reinstated.

R. F. Kelly, formerly a supernumerary member of the police force, who was discharged for neglecting duty, sent in a petition for re-instatement. The petition was granted and Kelly assigned to duty as the last member of the supernumerary list.

John T. Jones, a Detective of South Carolina, asked to be elected a member of the detective department. It is said that his petition was received simply. The matter came up in secret session.

Good Work of Officers.

The reports of the officers commended the work of the members of the department for the past month. Captain Henry Jennings made special mention of the work of Officers A. J. Ivy, R. G. Wilson, Doyal, Kitchens and Chandler for special good service in capturing thieves and recovering stolen goods. The mention made by Chief Connolly was also referred to by Chief Connolly in his report.

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the detectives and commended it. He reported that the police department is moving smoothly and doing good service. The new detectives have arrested ten defendants in the last month. The work of the department is being done by the new force of thirty men. The work of the department is being done by the new force of thirty men.

New Signal System In.

The chief reported that the new Gamewell police alarm instruments recently purchased for the department were in use at the station house. The service has been greatly improved by the new instruments. The work of the department is being done by the new force of thirty men.

Civil Service Frosted.

The much talked of proposition to put the police department under civil service appears to have fallen with a dull thud, although it may be taken up at a meeting some time in the distant future. Some had been led to believe that the members of the board had agreed to put on a civil service basis at the meeting yesterday, but the matter received a frosty reception. He said that the matter could only be explained by quoting the maxim that great men's minds run in the same groove. He said that the matter was not to be taken up at the meeting.

SATOLLI COMING.

HE WILL REACH ATLANTA NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

He Is Accompanied by Father Orban and Will Be the Guest of Father Kelley While in the City.

Next Thursday afternoon Cardinal Satolli, of Washington, accompanied by Father Orban, librarian of the Catholic university, will arrive in Atlanta and will be the guest of Father Kelley.

They will leave Washington Wednesday morning and will reach the city over the Southern. The cardinal will be in the city for a stop-over of several days will be made, and the carnival week of Mardi Gras will be the cause of the visit in that city. February 20th the trip will be resumed and the party will visit all of the larger cities of the west and south.

The cardinal will be in Denver on March 4th and three days later will be at St. Louis. From St. Louis the cardinal and Father Orban will leave for Washington.

Before the trip is over, however, Galveston, San Antonio, El Paso and Santa Fe will be visited.

Since the appointment by the pope Cardinal Satolli has received no intimation as to when he will be summoned to Rome. He does not know when he may receive letters calling him to the pope, but it is not expected that he will leave America before the middle of May.

Cardinal Satolli has been cardinal for only a short time. His appointment was not, however, a great surprise, as he had long been recognized as one of the brainiest men of the Catholic church. He came to America about two years ago from Rome as the papal delegate, and has since been the pope's representative in America. Since his appointment to the archdiocese he will be recalled to Rome. At the time of the arrival of Satolli in America there was much comment as to what was really to be his mission. It was stated by many that he was to declare a message from the pope to the effect that America was for Catholicism. Other reasons were assigned and his coming was discussed in all of the papers of the United States.

ATLANTA'S CREMATORIES.

Mr. Andrews, of the Dixon Company, Goes to New York.

The board of health and the special committee from the general council, Mr. Mayson chairman, have been consulting relative to the two crematories Atlanta contemplates building in the nearest city in the country. Both bodies consulted informally yesterday and all agreed that the work should be accomplished this year, if possible. The board has appointed a committee to secure a site or sites reported what had been done, but for prudential reasons decline to divulge that work. It can be stated, however, that the committee has secured a site or sites reported what had been done, but for prudential reasons decline to divulge that work.

Mr. Andrews, of the crematory company which built the crematory Atlanta has, left for New York yesterday and upon his return there will be a joint meeting of the board of health and the special committee from the general council, Mr. Mayson chairman, have been consulting relative to the two crematories Atlanta contemplates building in the nearest city in the country. Both bodies consulted informally yesterday and all agreed that the work should be accomplished this year, if possible. The board has appointed a committee to secure a site or sites reported what had been done, but for prudential reasons decline to divulge that work.

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THE LIGHT IS ON

Convict Lessees Put on Trial Before the Governor.

SENATORS ON THE STAND

Tell What They Saw on Their Visit to the Camps.

THE PROCESS OF "DUCKING"

Used as a Form of Punishment in Lieu of Whipping.

A NUMBER OF WITNESSES WERE EXAMINED

Quite an Array of Counsel Taking Part in the Case—Hammond and Adamson Represent the State.

There seemed to be the promise of stirring things in the court for the trial of the convict lessees which began yesterday morning, Governor Atkinson presiding.

The promise did not wholly fail. There was no amazing revelation of evils in the camps, but some of the senators related things directly in line with the report made by the senate investigating committee last November.

The senators told what they saw at the camps. Some of the camps were unclean, they said; at one the convicts had no socks and but one suit of clothes; at others foul vessels were allowed to remain in sleeping rooms of the convicts for too long a time; at Cole City the senators were told that "ducking" was used as a method of punishment.

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The court was one of great dignity. There was not a ripple to disturb the impressiveness of the occasion. There was quite an array of legal talent present. Colonel N. J. Hammond and W. C. Adamson were present as the attorneys for the state. Colonel John L. Hopkins represented W. B. Lowe, J. W. English appeared for himself, and Hamp McWhorter, Dave Meador and E. T. Shubrick represented Colonel James M. Smith. Mr. Julius L. Brown was represented by Ellis & Gray, Burton Smith, Bishop, Hill and Andrews.

There was a goodly sprinkling of spectators, senators, representatives and witnesses. Stenographers took the testimony for the state. Attorney General Joe Terrell occupied a seat beside the governor.

The court will begin at 9 o'clock this morning.

Judge Atkinson Takes His Seat. Looking trim and ruddy the governor entered the senate chamber promptly at 10 o'clock. He came in with Terrell and walked up to the presiding officer's chair. Already Attorneys Adamson and Hammond had arrived, selected their desks and spread out their formidable array of papers. They sat conferring. There were some fifty senators and other witnesses in the chamber. The lessees' attorneys were bunched on one side of the chamber.

The hum ceased when the governor said: "Come to order, gentlemen." The governor suggested that the attorneys confer as to hours and they wanted the usual court hours. He thought the case should be heard, as there were many witnesses from a distance present. He would proceed on that line.

Mr. McWhorter, for James M. Smith, asked that the case of his client be postponed. Mr. Smith had malaria fever. The case was allowed to go over until Mr. Smith recovers.

Outlined the State's Case. Colonel Hammond pointedly outlined the state's case against the lessees. The state proposed to present in evidence the contract between the lessees and the state, executive orders locating camps and all the records of proceedings before Governor Gordon in 1908.

Judge Hopkins ascended to the two first, but objected to the record of proceeding before Governor Gordon going in. The point was debated and Governor Atkinson ruled that the record was admissible as the construction of the executive as to the lease law.

Colonel Hammond showed how the convicts were divided. There were three camps. No. 1 comprised the camps of the Dade Coal Company; No. 2 comprised the Chattahoochee Brick Company and others; and No. 3 comprised the Chattahoochee Brick Company and others. James M. Smith has several camps in No. 3.

The state put in as testimony the instructions of Principal Keeper Jones to the lessees in 1902.

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The senator told of a young white convict, who on his first visit, a year before, he had found to be hale and hearty and strong. On the last, he was young man, whose name was Smith, and whose home was in Terrell county, was terribly emaciated and covered with sores. He inquired of the physician if working under ground did not induce scrofula, and was told that it did not. Further inquiry developed the fact that Terrell's mother died of scrofula. He had heard that the convicts were fed with bread made of unsifted meal. He had eaten a piece of the bread and found it all right.

What Senator Brown Saw. Senator Brown saw a good many things at Cole City. He examined the cooking and commissary departments. He saw the pieces of meat that were issued to the convicts daily. He estimated their weight at a half pound. The bread looked as if the meal had been cooked without sifting.

He understood the cook to say that he had been given orders by his superiors to cook the meal that way.

He saw two convicts at the camp poorly clad. He had called nobody's attention to it. The men's arms were exposed, and the clothing seemed altogether insufficient.

Mr. Smith tried to get a something of the details about the poorly clad prisoners. "As the senator went there to gain information," said he, "we would like to have the benefit of what he got, not what he can get. Senator Brown was unable to identify the men in any way."

Some of the prison bedding was in bad condition. It was very filthy. Some seemed to be made of straw. The blankets and bed ticking, he went into the mines. It was dark, and the atmosphere was very damp. In an account of water, each man worked by a light on his cap. In most places the convicts could not stand upright while they worked. He could not stoop very well, it was so dark. He walked through the tunnel and did not have to believe, for gentlemen to drink with each other, isn't it, senator?"

"It is very frequent among members of the legislature," said the senator.

Governor Atkinson closed the examination of Senator Brown by asking questions about the convicts who were poorly clad. Senator Brown was able to give no more definite information.

He Lives Near the Camps. Senator Tatum, of Dade, was called. He was not a member of the senate committee, but he lives in seven miles of Cole City. He had not visited that camp in a year, but had found it in good condition. He had been to Crawfish Springs camp recently, and knew personally that it was in good condition.

He knew nothing of the punishment called ducking.

Senator Baldy Ryals knew something about ducking. He heard about it at Cole City. He was told there that ducking was a great deal of water poured over a man's head. He described the process, pretty much as Senator Monroe had described it. He went down into the mines, but could not tell whether the convicts were standing upright while they worked or not. He saw the camps at the Chattahoochee brick works. He did not think the bunks were very comfortable. The men on him. He went also to Camp Bartow, and found that convicts there had only one suit of clothes each. The captain told him that some of them had scarcely any shoes at all. The men had no socks.

Senator Wilcox, of the fifteenth, visited some of the south Georgia camps. He stated that the convicts were fed in fair condition. Unclean vessels were allowed to remain in the sleeping rooms a night or two at a time.

The Last Witness. Representative Farmer, of Coweta, was the last witness examined before the close of the day's session. He went to the camp at Maxwell, and found cause for grave concern. He stated that the convicts were built of upright logs, split. There were wide cracks between the logs. Some of the men had colds. He had asked the captain about it, and the captain had showed him some blankets which they used for the convicts. He found that the men had a dirt floor, six inches deep in some places. The sleeping quarters were very smelly. The captain had assured him that the camp would be all right.

Representative Farmer came down at 2 o'clock, and Governor Atkinson adjourned the court. He announced that two sessions would be held today. All the witnesses examined before the committee, except Senator Sanford. He will remain to assist Colonels Adamson and Hammond in the prosecution.

A great many witnesses remain to be examined. The inquiry will probably proceed with the investigation of members of the house and senate committees all day.

HARMONY REIGNS.

The City Executive Committee Organized for Business Last Night.

CHAIRMAN F. P. RICE ELECTED

Every One Surprised by the Withdrawal of the Contest in the Third.

LEAVING THE COMMITTEE AS NAMED

The Contest in the Third Ward Would Have Been Offset by One in the Seventh.

The spirit of harmony presided over the meeting of the city executive committee last night and the basement of the courthouse, instead of being a storm center of debate and strife, as every one expected, presented a picture of tranquillity.

Notwithstanding the placid nature of the meeting, however, a storm was narrowly averted. Every one expected to see the sparks fly and when the crash failed to come and the meeting adjourned in good order every one was surprised. As soon as the meeting was organized by the election of a temporary chairman it was announced that contesting delegations from two important wards in the city would submit their credentials to the body. This promised something of a sensation. Before the meeting adjourned, however, both delegations withdrew from the contest and the spirit of democratic harmony reigned supreme.

Chairman F. P. Rice. Mr. Frank P. Rice was elected chairman of the executive committee for the ensuing two years, succeeding Colonel W. D. Ellis, who has held that position for three consecutive terms of one year each.

Mr. George S. Brown was elected secretary.

The following is the membership of the committee as shown by the credentials submitted to the meeting last night:

First Ward—W. A. Fincher, W. H. Brothers, J. C. Hunt and M. P. Camp.

Second Ward—Dr. P. E. Murray, C. G. Hannah, F. M. Potts and Joseph F. Gatins.

Third Ward—W. H. Patterson, W. A. Venter, D. P. Cook and Ed O'Donnell.

Fourth Ward—J. H. Ewing, W. D. Smith, R. H. Shirley and D. M. Vinling.

Fifth Ward—J. M. Hall, Leek Sims, James Lambert and Matt Parker.

Sixth Ward—Dr. H. L. Wilson, W. T. Gentry, C. D. Hill and George S. Brown.

Seventh Ward—L. Z. Rosser, J. M. Hunt, J. C. Hunt and M. P. Camp.

Called to Order by Dr. Murray. In the absence of Chairman W. D. Ellis the meeting was called to order by Dr. P. E. Murray, one of the members of the committee from the second ward. Dr. Murray read a letter addressed to the committee from Colonel Ellis stating that he was prevented from being present at the meeting by reason of the death of his brother-in-law, Mr. William Proleau. He suggested that a member of the committee act in his stead and call the meeting to order. As the chairman of the old executive committee this would be all that he could do himself.

Dr. Murray made a brief speech and placed in nomination the name of Mr. H. C. Stockell for temporary chairman and Mr. Stockell was declared elected without opposition and took his seat. He then ordered an election for temporary secretary and the names of Messrs. Forrest Adair and George S. Brown were presented. Mr. Adair withdrew his name and the election of Mr. Brown was made unanimous.

At this juncture Mr. D. M. Vinling moved that all the delegates present surrender their credentials to the secretary. The motion prevailed and this was done. Two sets of credentials were laid on the table from the third ward, being those of the elected and contesting delegates. The contest, however, was not taken up until after the roll was called. Only two delegates failed to respond. One of these, Mr. Ed O'Donnell, from the third ward, was too ill to attend the meeting, but was represented by one of the alternates from that ward, Mr. Steve Johnson. Mr. C. D. Hill was the other absent member of the committee, but he was represented by proxy.

MUNYON'S

DOCTOR YOURSELF

With Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies—No Poisonous Drugs. No Nauseous Doses—No Big Doctor Bills.

Mr. James Sandford, of 14 Tradd street, Charleston, S. C., says: "I was a sufferer for five years with severe pains in the back, shoulders and knees. The pain has been so great that I could not sleep at night. I used dozens of different remedies with physicians without getting relief and I was almost despairing when I heard of Professor Munyon's Rheumatism Tablets. I resolved to try them at once. The effect was immediate. My back no longer troubles me and I am able to move about more actively than at any time in five years. I cannot speak too highly of Munyon's Remedies."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in 1 to 3 hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins and groin, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Price 25 cents. Asthma Cure, with Asthma Herbs, 31. Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness, builds up the system, positively cures all nervous ailments. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Blood Purifier restores all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price 25 cents. A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, 25 cents a bottle. Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1265 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

ARE EXODUS OF OFFICIALS. There was an exodus of railway officials from Atlanta yesterday. Commissioner Haines, of the freight association, went to Savannah to preside over the meeting of the Western and Atlantic, and Geo. of the West Point, went to Tampa. Mr. Sam Hardwick, of the Southern, went down by way of Montgomery. President Smith, of the freight association, went to southeast Georgia to attend the funeral of his sister and goes thence to Savannah.

Mr. P. J. McGovern, the assistant commissioner, will hold down the freight association here until the commissioners' reunion. The election of a board of arbitration and the appointment of business from the east are the most important matters to come up before the freight men and the executive board.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Twenty-five cents.

THE BIRDS BUILD IN THE SPRING. So Do a Great Many People

The architects predict a large building season, and we have anticipated the wants of the public by putting in a large and handsome stock of builders' hardware. By large, we mean enough of one design to complete a residence or hotel. By handsome, we mean artistic designs and the latest finishes. It is impossible to carry a stock needed for all the wants, and for this reason we have added to our store an elegant sample room. We will be pleased at any time to show you through it, and assure you that the designs and finishes shown by any first-class jeweler in the country. Whether you expect to build or not, come in and look, as it will help to educate you to a class of artistic hardware you had never dreamed of. We handle only P. & F. Corbin's goods, which are the standard everywhere. Estimates furnished cheerfully.

The Clarke Hardware Company, 33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

SPRING SPORTING GOODS. Our new stock of Baseball, Tennis and out-door Sporting Goods for 1896 just received. We have not yet opened them. We will have them open in a day or two. The north has heretofore held full sway in athletics, but the south, in this as in everything else, is forging to the front. We can furnish you complete catalogue of this class of goods, and will do so free of charge if you will drop us a postal. We have special prices to clubs and colleges.

The Clarke Hardware Company, 33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Free Lecture Tonight. A lecture free to all will be delivered tonight in Bethel church, on Auburn avenue, by Rev. D. O. Johnson, of Atlanta, Ga. The subject will be "Whom to Marry, Men to Marry, and How to Stay Married."

Doctor Johnson is the secretary of education of the African Methodist Episcopal church, and has a wide reputation as a humorist and an orator. A collection will be taken for education.

The Burns Killing Him. Ellaville, Ga., February 10.—(Special.)—Power Williamson, who was badly burned a few weeks ago is dying tonight, after much suffering.

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WHISKY AND DEATH

Musician Froggett Got Drunk at a Wedding and Died.

FOUND IN HIS BED YESTERDAY

Froggett Hauled from a Marriage Feast Celebration and Put to Bed, Dying During Sunday Night.

In his bed at the Mull house, on Ivy street, his body stiff and rigid in death, George W. Froggett, a musician, was found at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

It appears that Froggett's death resulted from his drinking about a quart of wine and liquor Sunday night. He was hauled to his room and chucked in bed in a woeful state of intoxication at midnight Sunday night.

Froggett was a trombone player at the exposition grounds during the show and later at two of the theaters in the city. He came here in September and began work in the Trombone orchestra at the City Trocadero. His home was formerly in Brooklyn and he is said to have lived with a sister at that place.

Froggett died a pauper. His body will probably be buried in the pauper's field. He was forty-two years old and was an habitual drinker when he had money. It is thought that he has a wife living, but her address is not known. He was born in London and came to America about thirteen years ago, stopping in Brooklyn, where he resided for some time, following his musical profession at the theaters and in halls and amusement houses at that place. He last worked for Leader William Ferris on Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

Mull Wanted the Trombone.

For several weeks Froggett was out of work and he became moneyless. He roomed at the Mull house and left an unpaid bill there, which brought about an issue between Coroner Paden and Proprietor Mull during an inquest held over the dead body of the musician yesterday afternoon. The coroner stated that it was his duty to take charge of Froggett's trombone, the only property he had in the world, which he brought forth the suggestion from Mull that he was entitled to the instrument for the room rent due by the musician.

Coroner Paden stated that he would be compelled to take the instrument and later in the afternoon he secured it from the Mull house. It appears that the trombone was removed from the dead man's room yesterday morning. Whether Proprietor Mull will attach the instrument is not known. He stated that he had a right to it. It appears that the musician had witnesses that Froggett had no money and but for the generosity of a restaurant keeper on Decatur street he often would have had to go without food.

Got Drunk at the Wedding.

Sunday night Froggett and several other musicians were engaged to play at a Jewish wedding on Brotherton street. During the evening the guests were entertained with a supper and refreshments and the members of the orchestra were invited to participate. While at the supper table Froggett partook of a glass of wine and whisky mixed, and after the wedding was over the band he called for something to drink. The hosts were very hospitable and no restraint was put on any of the guests and members of the orchestra. The consequences being that when the gathering broke up Froggett was perfectly drunk. One of the musicians testified that he must have drunk about a quart of intoxicants during the evening.

Put in His Bed.

Charles Adamson, a musician of 96 Terry street, left the house with his friend, Froggett, and started toward Whitehall street with him. When in the street Froggett suddenly collapsed and almost fell to the street, limber and limp from the excessive use of spirits. After a while Adamson finally got Froggett in a hack and hauled him to the Mull house, at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. The drunken musician was carried into the house and up to his room by Adamson and two negroes. Proprietor Mull said the musician in his bed and after the man was partially undressed he was left apparently in a drunken stupor in the room with Walter Mason, an English friend of his.

Found His Friend Dead.

Mason was asleep when the man was put to bed but he awoke from the noise made by the men and looked in on Froggett. He went to his own bed in the room and went to sleep. That was the last seen of Froggett alive. Yesterday morning when he got up Mason went to Froggett's bed and attempted to awake him. Taking hold of the man's hand he was startled to find it very cold and stiff and he quickly turned the head of the man and looked in his face. He was terrified for the worst. Froggett lay still in death. Quickly giving the alarm the boarding house inmates were aroused and the police and coroner Paden were notified.

The Verdict Alcoholism.

When dead in bed Froggett's face was reddened. His necktie lay across his face and mouth and one of the friends of the dead man, John Matting, thinks that from the position of the body Froggett's death resulted from his necktie covering his mouth.

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THE PRISONERS' HOME

The Location of the New Jail Will Be Finally Settled Today.

PRYOR ST. CITIZENS TO MEET

The Meeting Will Be Held in the County Commissioners' Office in the Courthouse Annex.

LECTURE FOR WOMEN ONLY.

Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols at the Y. M. C. A. This Afternoon.

The women of Atlanta are invited to attend a woman's meeting to be conducted by Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols, in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Nichols is a Kentuckian by birth, an Episcopalian in church relationship and is very prominent in temperance work in this country.

When the woman's crusade began she entered into the movement with all the enthusiasm of her nature and ever since has been speaking and working for temperance and woman's suffrage in America and Europe. She was president of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, and for some years national superintendent of the department of state and county fairs, restaurants, picture galleries, bazars, news stands, drinks, picture galleries, and other establishments of all kinds are a special study with this expert as teacher. Her work for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, and for some years national superintendent of the department of state and county fairs, restaurants, picture galleries, bazars, news stands, drinks, picture galleries, and other establishments of all kinds are a special study with this expert as teacher. Her work for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, and for some years national superintendent of the department of state and county fairs, restaurants, picture galleries, bazars, news stands, drinks, picture galleries, and other establishments of all kinds are a special study with this expert as teacher.

Mrs. Nichols is one of the most popular Woman's Christian Temperance Union orators in the field. A woman of refinement and culture, pleasing appearance, original in thought and graceful in delivery, she is received everywhere with marked appreciation.

She has lectured in Atlanta before, and as she remains three days, the public will probably have another opportunity of hearing her before she leaves.

AUBRECHT'S SUICIDE AGAIN.

Miss Baker, of St. Louis, Desires Information About the Spier.

Undertaker Patterson yesterday received a letter signed by Miss Katie Baker, of St. Louis, giving her address as the Hotel Orin, Ninth and Chestnut streets, that city, making inquiry regarding the death of Joseph Aubrecht, who she claimed was a native of St. Louis and who she claimed to have been killed last November during the exposition. It appears that Miss Baker was a friend of the spier and has just heard of his death.

Coroner Paden stated that he would be compelled to take the instrument and later in the afternoon he secured it from the Mull house. It appears that the trombone was removed from the dead man's room yesterday morning. Whether Proprietor Mull will attach the instrument is not known. He stated that he had a right to it. It appears that the musician had witnesses that Froggett had no money and but for the generosity of a restaurant keeper on Decatur street he often would have had to go without food.

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THE PRISONERS' HOME

The Location of the New Jail Will Be Finally Settled Today.

PRYOR ST. CITIZENS TO MEET

The Meeting Will Be Held in the County Commissioners' Office in the Courthouse Annex.

LECTURE FOR WOMEN ONLY.

Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols at the Y. M. C. A. This Afternoon.

The women of Atlanta are invited to attend a woman's meeting to be conducted by Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols, in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Nichols is a Kentuckian by birth, an Episcopalian in church relationship and is very prominent in temperance work in this country.

When the woman's crusade began she entered into the movement with all the enthusiasm of her nature and ever since has been speaking and working for temperance and woman's suffrage in America and Europe. She was president of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, and for some years national superintendent of the department of state and county fairs, restaurants, picture galleries, bazars, news stands, drinks, picture galleries, and other establishments of all kinds are a special study with this expert as teacher. Her work for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, and for some years national superintendent of the department of state and county fairs, restaurants, picture galleries, bazars, news stands, drinks, picture galleries, and other establishments of all kinds are a special study with this expert as teacher.

Mrs. Nichols is one of the most popular Woman's Christian Temperance Union orators in the field. A woman of refinement and culture, pleasing appearance, original in thought and graceful in delivery, she is received everywhere with marked appreciation.

She has lectured in Atlanta before, and as she remains three days, the public will probably have another opportunity of hearing her before she leaves.

AUBRECHT'S SUICIDE AGAIN.

Miss Baker, of St. Louis, Desires Information About the Spier.

Undertaker Patterson yesterday received a letter signed by Miss Katie Baker, of St. Louis, giving her address as the Hotel Orin, Ninth and Chestnut streets, that city, making inquiry regarding the death of Joseph Aubrecht, who she claimed was a native of St. Louis and who she claimed to have been killed last November during the exposition. It appears that Miss Baker was a friend of the spier and has just heard of his death.

Coroner Paden stated that he would be compelled to take the instrument and later in the afternoon he secured it from the Mull house. It appears that the trombone was removed from the dead man's room yesterday morning. Whether Proprietor Mull will attach the instrument is not known. He stated that he had a right to it. It appears that the musician had witnesses that Froggett had no money and but for the generosity of a restaurant keeper on Decatur street he often would have had to go without food.

Got Drunk at the Wedding.

Sunday night Froggett and several other musicians were engaged to play at a Jewish wedding on Brotherton street. During the evening the guests were entertained with a supper and refreshments and the members of the orchestra were invited to participate. While at the supper table Froggett partook of a glass of wine and whisky mixed, and after the wedding was over the band he called for something to drink. The hosts were very hospitable and no restraint was put on any of the guests and members of the orchestra. The consequences being that when the gathering broke up Froggett was perfectly drunk. One of the musicians testified that he must have drunk about a quart of intoxicants during the evening.

Put in His Bed.

Charles Adamson, a musician of 96 Terry street, left the house with his friend, Froggett, and started toward Whitehall street with him. When in the street Froggett suddenly collapsed and almost fell to the street, limber and limp from the excessive use of spirits. After a while Adamson finally got Froggett in a hack and hauled him to the Mull house, at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. The drunken musician was carried into the house and up to his room by Adamson and two negroes. Proprietor Mull said the musician in his bed and after the man was partially undressed he was left apparently in a drunken stupor in the room with Walter Mason, an English friend of his.

Found His Friend Dead.

Mason was asleep when the man was put to bed but he awoke from the noise made by the men and looked in on Froggett. He went to his own bed in the room and went to sleep. That was the last seen of Froggett alive. Yesterday morning when he got up Mason went to Froggett's bed and attempted to awake him. Taking hold of the man's hand he was startled to find it very cold and stiff and he quickly turned the head of the man and looked in his face. He was terrified for the worst. Froggett lay still in death. Quickly giving the alarm the boarding house inmates were aroused and the police and coroner Paden were notified.

The Verdict Alcoholism.

When dead in bed Froggett's face was reddened. His necktie lay across his face and mouth and one of the friends of the dead man, John Matting, thinks that from the position of the body Froggett's death resulted from his necktie covering his mouth.

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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER MATTERS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

A DeKalb Convict Pardoned.

Governor Atkinson yesterday granted a pardon to Mack Taylor, a convict sent up from DeKalb county. Mack was convicted at the May term, 1885, of the city court of DeKalb, of deserting his minor child and was sentenced to twelve months on the chain gang. He has made a good record and promises to be reformed. He is released with the understanding that he will be in the city by the next morning.

Judge Andy Calhoun a Witness.

Judge Landrum is trying a case in his court of Mrs. James Cox prosecuting C. J. Hoffman for adultery. Mrs. Cox accuses Hoffman of swearing falsely against her daughter in a case in police court recently. The case was started yesterday afternoon but was not finished. His honor, Judge Calhoun, of the police court, was put on the stand and swore that Hoffman had not sworn what Mrs. Cox claims he swore in his court. The case will be continued this morning.

Will Receive Other Evidence.

Auditor Pace will take the brief of another citizen of Decatur who did not give evidence in the late investigation of Treasurer Mason, of DeKalb county, before making a decision. The brief will be considered with other documentary evidence received in the case. Auditor Pace is hard at work at Covington making out his report, which is of so much interest to the citizens of DeKalb county. He will submit it in a few days. The report will be a large one, it settling the matter of the charges against Mason of defaulting, as it has been stated that the side with the report was against him. The matter carried to the supreme court, where it will probably become a famous case.

About the Boys' High School.

The lot where the Boys' High School was started over a year ago, and where it now stands with just a little more than the foundation of the building, is up to the other work is being done preparatory to beginning work on the building soon.

Died of Blood Poison.

Mr. S. E. Morris, a former resident of Atlanta, died in Douglasville yesterday morning of blood poisoning. He had lived here a number of years before removing to Douglasville and was very well known. His remains will be buried in the city cemetery and the funeral will occur this afternoon. The interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

Giving Them a Rest.

The fire department having quite a rest. It had not had a run over a week until last night. No. 1 hose company claims to have the fastest team in the department. The department has many friends in the city and throughout the state who will be delighted at the change in his condition.

Judge Clark Is Better.

The condition of Judge R. H. Clark is some better than it has been for several days past. Yesterday he felt stronger and more cheerful and went down into the office to see the city clerk. He was able to take his dinner in the dining room and stated that he was stronger than he has been in several days. Judge Clark has many friends in the city and throughout the state who will be delighted at the change in his condition.

A Joint Debate.

The Literary Club of the Young Men's Christian Association held a joint debate last night and it was decided to issue a challenge for a joint debate to the Literary Club of the Young Men's Christian Association. The question for discussion and details of the contest will soon be arranged. The contest will be held at the city hall, both of which will put up their best material and the contest will no doubt be an interesting one.

Dr. Whittle Tonight.

Dr. W. H. Whittle, of Birmingham, Ala., who is one of the most distinguished divines in the Baptist church, will deliver his famous lecture "Five Hundred-Mile Cars and Automobiles" at the city hall tonight at 8 o'clock in the First Baptist church. Dr. Whittle has traveled extensively and has a wealth of knowledge and experience in the automobile world. His lecture is a most interesting and valuable one. The admission will be free and he will no doubt be welcomed by a crowded house.

To the City Court.

Judge Andy Calhoun, of the police court, yesterday morning brought over to the city court, on a charge of larceny from the house, Charles Calhoun, a notorious negro thief. The charge is against stealing goods from houses and he will be given a trial before Judge Berry in the near future.

Two More Car Breakers.

The police are endeavoring to break up the gang of car breakers which recently operated in the city and adjacent suburbs. Four members of the gang have been captured and locked up, two of whom have been bound over to the higher court. That of a justice. Yesterday Giles Huggins and Tom Lewis were arrested by Officers C. H. Adams and J. H. Jones. They were locked up at police headquarters. They are charged with the breaking of cars in the city and adjacent suburbs. The police are endeavoring to break up the gang of car breakers which recently operated in the city and adjacent suburbs. Four members of the gang have been captured and locked up, two of whom have been bound over to the higher court. That of a justice. Yesterday Giles Huggins and Tom Lewis were arrested by Officers C. H. Adams and J. H. Jones. They were locked up at police headquarters. They are charged with the breaking of cars in the city and adjacent suburbs. 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FOR SALE

The Constitution offers its building on the Exposition grounds at a bargain. It is in splendid condition and may be used for various purposes. For particulars address or call at the Constitution Business office.

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THE SUPREME COURT
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Different Meanings.
Ten thousand dollars is a great deal of money; ten thousand soldiers make an army; ten thousand votes may change a nation's destiny; but ten thousand living witnesses to the superlative curative power of a remedy in most forms of kidney diseases is unprecedented in the history of medicine.

Decisions Rendered Monday, February 10, 1896.

REPORTED FOR THIS PAPER
By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Duggan v. Harrison. Before Judge Gamble. Washington superior court.

Lumkin, J.—Where a testator, after making in his will several specific bequests, disposed of all his land and other property which might remain after the settlement of those bequests, in the following words: "I give and bequeath (the land, etc.) to my five children (the names with me, to-wit: (here designating by name five persons, including his executor and executrix) to have and hold in common for a home and support so long as they remain together. Should any one or more leave, they can take such as is given them individually in this will, but have no share or part of this that is run in common, without the consent and signature of those that remain on the place. No one or more shall sell, lease, rent or in any way convey to any other than those that remain on the place, without the signature of the five named in this item." Held, that whatever may be the interest of one of these devisees, a part of the testator, either in the realty itself or in its income during a period of many years while she was absent from the land, and the other four remained upon and used and enjoyed the same in common with her, is not entitled to maintain a petition for an order to require the executor and executrix, as such, to make a return of the rents, issues and profits of the land during the time of her absence.

Judgment affirmed.

James A. Harley, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

R. H. Lewis, by brief, contra.

Lawhorn v. The Millen and Southern Railway Company. Before Judge Smith. Emanuel superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—Even if a train employee who by reason of his having full knowledge that the track of the railroad was in a dangerous defective condition and had so remained for a considerable period of time, and who had thereby assumed all risks of injury necessarily incident to riding, while engaged in his work, upon a train when being run in the usual manner and at the usual rate of speed, yet where upon a given occasion he was injured by a derailment of a car upon which he was riding in the course of his employment, and on the trial of an action on the railroad company for the injury thus sustained proved affirmatively that the train was being run at an excessive rate of speed, it was at least incumbent on the defendant to show that such rate of speed at the point in question did not exceed that at which the train had usually been run at its place.

In view of the law as above announced, and of the evidence introduced by the plaintiff, it was error to grant a nonsuit. Judgment reversed.

H. D. Tice, by Hines & Hale, for plaintiff in error.

A. C. Wright and Williams & Smith, contra.

Lewis v. Nevils & Rushing. Before Judge Gamble. Superior court.

Lumkin, J.—The act of September 23, 1893, as amended by the act of October 16, 1893, requiring defenses to actions in justices' courts upon unconditional contracts to be made in writing, and the act of November 1, 1893, requiring defenses to such contracts to be made in writing, are not applicable to a suit like the present, upon a written contract which is not unconditional, and consequently, though the defendant made no appearance or defense in the justice's court, and a judgment was rendered against him by default, he was not cut off from entering an appeal to the superior court, nor from making his defense in the latter court. It appearing, that in compliance with the act of October 16, 1893, he entered before the justice's court a plea in which he presented sufficient legal reasons to prevent its rendition. Judgment reversed.

Dell & Wade, and H. C. Kittles, for plaintiff in error.

Lee & Giles, by Hines & Hale, contra.

Hightower v. Walker. Before Judge Smith. Johnson superior court.

Lumkin, J.—The mere fact that a wife got the benefit of goods bought by her husband on his own credit would not, where he was solvent or insolvent, make her liable in law to the seller for the price of the goods.

Judgment reversed.

J. E. Hightower and Evans & Evans, for plaintiff in error.

F. Daley, contra.

Ellis v. Holland. Before Judge Smith. Bulloch superior court.

Atkinson, J.—The evidence showing that there had been no sale of the property in dispute by the claimant to the defendant in execution, but that the transaction between them amounted to a mere loan, and that the defendant had executed a promissory note to sell upon certain conditions, and that the same was never carried into effect, it was error to present a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in execution. Judgment reversed.

J. G. & D. H. Clark, and R. Lee Moore, for plaintiff in error.

G. S. Johnson, by brief, contra.

Kennedy v. Hodges. Before Judge Callaway. Fannin superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—An agreement between a creditor and a debtor, whereby the creditor and a deputy sheriff of the county in which the prosecution is pending, for the payment of the latter of a debt, contrary to public policy, and void.

Judgment reversed.

Lee & Giles and Hines & Hale, for plaintiff in error.

Williams & Burkhalter, by brief, contra.

Brantley & Brother v. Wood & Brother. Before Judge Gamble. Johnson superior court.

Lumkin, J.—According to the decisions in this court in the cases of Frost v. Allen, 7 Ga. 326, and Holliday v. Lowry Banking Company, 32 Ga. 65, the instrument involved in the present case was not a deed; and though, under the allegations of the petition, the mortgage was infected with usury, it was not thereby rendered absolutely void, and the exercise of the power of sale, thereby contained, could not, upon that ground alone, be legally enjoined. The court, therefore, committed no error in requiring a condition precedent to the granting of an injunction, that the debtor should pay the principal and interest of a debt secured by such mortgage.

William Feltch, V. B. Robinson, Evans & Evans and Felder & Davis, for plaintiff in error.

A. F. Daley, contra.

Batchelor v. Batchelor. Before Judge Hardeman. Bibb superior court.

Atkinson, J.—There has been no effort to make a brief of the evidence which has been transmitted to this court as a part of the record, and it being impossible to consider any questions of law made by the bill of exceptions, without reference to the evidence introduced upon the hearing of the application for temporary alimony, this court will not undertake to determine the questions of law made, and while not dismissing the writ of error, will let the judgment of the court below stand affirmed.

Preston, Jordan & Ayer, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Morcock & Warren, and Johnson & Johnson, by brief, contra.

Dr. Sieger's Angostura Bitters, the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite, keeps the digestive organs in order.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1896.

Supreme Court of Georgia.
October Term, 1895—Order of Circuit and Cases Undisposed Of.

Augusta .. 17 Tallapoosa .. 15
Eastern .. 25 Coweta .. 10
Macon .. 30 Flint .. 10
Northern .. 30 Ocmulgee .. 13
Western .. 30 Chattooga .. 13
Northeastern .. 30 Putnam .. 12
Blue Ridge .. 30 Southwestern .. 20
Cherokee .. 22 Albany .. 8
Rome .. 22

Proceedings Yesterday.
Steve Moore v. The State. Argued. Sam Grant v. The State. Argued. James Lower v. The State. Argued. W. M. Stewart v. The State. Argued. Roswell Manufacturing Company v. Kimball. Withdrawn.

Phoenix Insurance Company v. Seales. Continued.
F. W. Capers, trustee v. Mary A. Kirkpatrick. Argued.
Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Suggestions for Summer Trips.
The Grand Trunk railway, of Canada, connecting with all lines at Detroit and Niagara Falls, presents the most attractive list of summer trips. The Muskoka lakes and Georgian bay country, unexcelled for fishing and hunting. The Thousand Islands, rapids of St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec and Atlantic seacoast tours—grand variety of scenery. Good and cheap hotels. Write for particulars to D. S. Wagstaff, district passenger agent, Detroit, Mich., or to N. J. Power, general passenger agent, Montreal, P. Q.

NEW STEEL RAILS.
Southern Railway Short Line to Macon.
The Southern railway from Atlanta to Macon in most excellent condition new steel rails, solid roadbed, quick time and convenient schedules. Three trains daily, leaving Atlanta 8 a. m., 10 p. m. and 10:50 p. m. The trains of the Southern railway afford the most satisfactory trip from Atlanta to Macon.

Second-Hand School Books.
At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street.

TRAVELING PALACES
Of the Queen and Crescent Route.
The fastest train in the south runs from Atlanta via the Southern railway and the Queen and Crescent route from Atlanta to Cincinnati and the north.
Through solid trains to Cincinnati. Through sleepers to Louisville.
Be sure your tickets read via the Queen and Crescent route.
dec 22-2m

Old and New School Books.
Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

PERSONAL.
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Old School Books
Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Best Line to Florida.
Now is the time to visit Florida and the Southern Railway is the best way to go there. Take the Florida Limited, leaving Atlanta 10:50 p. m. or the train leaving Atlanta at 4:10 p. m., with through Pullman cars to Jacksonville. Excursion rates to all principal resorts of Florida. For full information apply to W. H. Tayloe, District Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Kimball House corner, Atlanta. Feb-9-3t.

Dr. W. V. Robertson, of Morgan county, a member of the state board of medical examiners, has associated with him, Dr. W. H. Peachtree street, Dr. R. Will attend all calls, day or night. Room in office building.

Go to the Oriental Hotel
furniture sale. Everything at less than half cost.

FOR RENT,
By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 48 N. Broad St., Corner Walton.

14-r. h., Boulevard .. 145.00
10-r. h., East Main street .. 22.50
8-r. h., Piedmont avenue .. 40.00
8-r. h., Peachtree street .. 12.00
8-r. h., Forsyth street .. 22.50
7-r. h., Capitol avenue .. 20.00
7-r. h., Thirteenth street .. 20.00
7-r. h., Summit avenue .. 15.00
6-r. h., Pullman street .. 15.00
6-r. h., Edgewood, Ga. .. 13.00
6-r. h., East Pine .. 12.00
6-r. h., East Hall street .. 20.00
6-r. h., Grand street .. 12.50
6-r. h., Ponder avenue .. 8.00

F. H. JETER & CO.
44 Decatur St.

Right at the Kimball House.
Best patent flour .. 35.00
Good patent flour .. 45.00
Pure leaf large 20-pound tin .. 1.70
Pure leaf large 30-pound tin .. 1.70
15 pounds granulated sugar .. 1.20
Best hams .. 12c
Coke .. 10c
16 pounds head rice .. 1.00
10 pounds good rice .. 1.00
50 pounds grits .. 1.00
21 pounds cat meal .. 1.00
21 pounds cat meal .. 1.00
New Orleans Coffee Co. & Co. Mocha and Java Coffee, 3 pounds .. 1.00
French prunes .. 1.00
Cucumber pickles .. 25c per gallon
Olives .. 25c
2-pound can tomatoes (first quality) 8c per can.
We lead in low prices and carry the finest line of canned goods in the city. Kingsbury's "Oat Lawn Butte" received twice a week, 25 cents per pound.

HAROLD RECKLEY, H. N. TYLER, BLECKLEY & TYLER, ARCHITECTS,
401-403 FIFTH BUILDING.

Splendid Courage

Is necessary to break down well established prices on fine qualities of fashionable clothing. But we are determined to be rid of all winter stocks, and not to mind the consequences. Prices that prevail here now ought to stop hundreds of buyers from trading elsewhere. We offer values that are calculated to monopolize the business. We're ready for all.

Eads-Neel Co.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.
Adopted by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institute, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Ride the Best Wheel.
THE COLUMBIA AND HARTFORD BICYCLES.
The Standard of the World.
Climb Hills Easiest.
COPELAND & BISHOP, AGTS., 2 Equitable Bldg.
The Columbia Riding School at Gate City Guard Armory 10 to 12 a. m. and 8 to 10 p. m.

The Tripartite Paint Co. PAINTS & ARTISTS MATERIALS. GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING
418 43 EAST ALABAMA ST.

STORAGE.
HAVING surplus room in our Iron and Steel Warehouse on Southern Railway, near Bell street, will take first-class Merchandise, Grain, etc., for storage.
Negotiable receipts issued for goods in store.

F. I. STONE & CO.,
325 to 331 Decatur Street.
REFERENCES: Capital City Bank, First National Bank, Bank of Chattanooga Chattanooga Jan 26-30-son to the

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD,
OF LONDON.
Organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said State.
Principal Office—Corner Pine and William Streets, New York City.

I. CAPITAL.
1. Whole amount of capital stock .. \$12,500,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash .. 1,250,000 00

II. ASSETS.
1. Market value of real estate owned by the company .. \$750,395 85
2. Cash .. 1,250,000 00
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company .. \$1,465,000 00
4. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank .. \$35,513 25
5. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission .. 418,487 30
Total .. \$3,909,493 37

III. LIABILITIES.
1. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid .. \$32,212 43
2. Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire marine and inland risks .. 18,794 13
3. Income received from all sources (rents, \$10,210.60) .. 10,210 60
before (rents, \$3,000.00; reinsurance, \$2,561.70) .. 10,561 53
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value .. \$3,909,493 37

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895.
1. Amount of cash premiums received .. \$1,350,325 01
2. Received for interest .. 37,340 65
3. Income received from all sources (rents, \$10,210.60) .. 10,210 60
5. Amount of remittances from home office during last six months \$300,000 00
Total income actually received during the last six months in cash .. \$1,437,976 27

V. EXPENDITURES DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895.
1. Amount of losses paid .. \$709,872 40
2. Amount of expenses paid, including losses, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company .. 292,992 61
3. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states .. 16,911 53
4. All other payments and expenditures, viz: Salaries, rent, printing, traveling, advertising, postage, telegrams, expressage, office expenses, maps, exchange, furniture and legal .. 438,800 02
6. To home offices .. 86,158 95
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash .. \$1,495,935 51

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Commissioner.
State of New York, County of New York.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Charles Sewall, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the United States Manager of The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
J. B. ROBERTS, Notary Public.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of January, 1896.
A Commissioner of Deeds for Georgia in New York.
Name of State Agent—GEORGE M. BROWN, Atlanta.
Name of Agents at Atlanta—

BROWN & HOYT,
FIRE INSURANCE,
321 West Alabama Street.....Atlanta, Georgia.

The Right Time to Buy. The Right Store to Buy From.

The season is drawing to a close. Our immense Spring Stock is on the way. We need room, and are offering tempting prices in equally tempting clothing in our Men's and Boys' Fixings generally. Comyourself, and bring your boy along, too. A little time spent with us will be a good lesson in economy and reliable merchandise. Advance display of Colored Shirts in Negligee, Colored Bosoms, etc. Best makes only.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 Whitehall Street.
Clothes and Gents' Furnishings.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE... FITTINGS ---AND--- BRASS GOODS
HEADQUARTERS FOR.....

SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.
Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St.
Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; proving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone me and I will give it immediate attention.

AUCTION SALE.
Central Real Estate, No. 30 South Pryor St., in 400 Feet of Carshed, Tuesday, February 25, 1896, at 11 O'clock A. M.

This property consists of an elegant, new, modern 2-story brick building, with basement. The lot is 26x135 and the building occupies 25x130 feet, leaving an open court in the rear. The property is located between the properties of W. D. Grant and A. B. Steele. It is in the very center of the city, and all eyes are at present on Pryor street, which is destined to be and is now the street of fine buildings. The building on this property is arranged now for store on first floor and has 29 nicely finished rooms, admirably suited for offices or hotel purposes on the three floors above. It can be used splendidly for a wholesale house of any kind. It has side and top skylights, also plan to put elevator. The property will rent for \$250 per month. It is now vacant, pending sale. It will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

CHOICE PROPERTY CENTRAL
Is forced on the market as in this case: the heirs are living in New York, and the property is being sold for the purpose of transferring the investment to that city. This lot being in close proximity to the site selected for the NEW DEPOT and situated on one of the main thoroughfares of the city, (rapidly spreading out for business), presents a rare opportunity for a permanent and safe investment, promising rich returns. I will consider bids for a portion or all of the lot, and will give the following terms: Half cash and the balance 6 and 12 months at 7 per cent interest. The purchaser will have the privilege of having titles examined. Call on me for further information. S. B. TURMAN, Trustee, 8 Kimball house, Wall street. Phone 14.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,
28 Peachtree St.

\$3,000 in bank to loan on real estate; local money; no delay; reasonable terms.
\$5,000 buys beautiful house and corner lot, 80x150, close in on the corner, having opportunity for a permanent and safe investment, promising rich returns. I will consider bids for a portion or all of the lot, and will give the following terms: Half cash and the balance 6 and 12 months at 7 per cent interest. The purchaser will have the privilege of having titles examined. Call on me for further information. S. B. TURMAN, Trustee, 8 Kimball house, Wall street. Phone 14.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers
\$2,700—Cheapest lot on Peachtree street; choice location and large and beautiful; \$1,000—Elegant 57-foot lot in Inman Park; easily worth \$2,000; the lot well situated on Georgia avenue, near Washington street. This place sold as a bargain at \$2,000—Pretty 6-room cottage and large lot on nice street; north side; very easy corner. \$2,500 buys nice corner lot, 50x150, to alley, on Washington street, just beyond Georgia avenue; cheaper than anything in the neighborhood.
\$3,000—West End; beautiful 2-story 8-room house and lovely lot; on one of the choicest streets; cost nearly \$7,000.
\$3,000 for the prettiest and cheapest lot on north side of city; 50x150; and elegant location.
18 acres of splendid land in four miles of carshed and on one of the finest public roads; cheap.
Fire list of Decatur property and farms. Office, 12 East Alabama street. Phone 363.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.
4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x150, easy terms, \$1,500.
6-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$1,500.
6-r. h., Oak street, West End, 32x135; \$350 cash, \$15 month, \$1,500.
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x175; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.
6-r. h., near Inman Park, 30x230, terms easy, \$1,600.
6-r. h., Mills street, 36x150; \$250 cash, balance easy, \$1,500.
7-r. h., Rankin street, 50x175, to exchange for farm, \$4,000.
6-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange, \$3,000.
200+ acres near Manchester to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta.
60 acres, to exchange for lumber, 800 acres, for residence, barn, greenhouse and tenant houses, to exchange for Atlanta property. J. B. ROBERTS, 45 Marietta Street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED
in artistic style. Send for samples and most complete list of designs. VESTING CARDS—Plate and 50 cards (name) 10c; name and address, \$1.50. LYNETT, 311 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

NORTHERN & DUNSON,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
We have a customer with the money for a vacant lot on South Pryor street, between Richardson and Glenn streets, and at 7 per cent interest on the lot close in on the north side to cost not over \$5,000. If you have anything to fill the bill please call at our office and we will submit to our parties.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1896.